





WASHINGTON, March 21.  
SENATE.

Among the petitions presented was one from Georgia remonstrating against the admission of Utah as a State on the ground that Mormonism is a peculiar polygamy, was an anti-republican doctrine.

Also a petition from sundry persons in Pittsburgh and St. Louis for a patent for manufacturing sheet iron.

Mr. Dodge's bill granting pre-emption rights to settlers on lands purchased from the Menominee Indians, was taken up, considered and postponed until to-morrow.

Mr. Borland submitted a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Navy to inform the Senate what is the object of the naval expedition recently ordered to the East Indies.

Mr. Saul called up the bill authorizing the Post Master General to enter into a contract for a term of five years, at a price not exceeding \$100,000, with W. O. Tompkins, for the transportation of mails three times a month between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, via Tampico.

After a long debate the bill was ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Miller submitted a resolution declaring that the interests of the country require that duties prescribed by the tariff act of 1846 should be altered and modified so that while they may raise sufficient revenue to meet the wants of the Government they may also give proper encouragement and protection to American labor, enterprise, and capital, and also guard against known abuses. Ordered to be printed.

HOUSE.

Mr. Clark withdrew his resolution to close the debate on the homestead bill in 2 hours and introduced a resolution continuing an act in relation to military land warrants, which was referred.

Mr. Cobb, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill amending an act providing for sales of land in Ohio and Michigan ceded by the Wyandots; passed.

Mr. Cobb also introduced several other bills, among which was one granting aid and making donations of land to Alabama for railroad purposes. He urged its passage with much earnestness.

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., called on a gentleman favorable to railroads to make the bill a question, and whether all such questions be killed or passed.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the homestead bill.

Mr. Williams then took the floor and alluded to the remarks of newspapers in regard to political speeches, that had been made, and characterizing them as out of place when neither party doctrines or policy are in issue. He proceeded to defend the President from the remarks of Breckinridge and others, as to his course when he was a member of the House, on abolition grounds, and pointed to his present position on the compromise measures, which he said qualified charges of "44, which he should be opposed to any man who would not put himself upon record in favor of the compromise.

It was said that Gen. Scott in a private conversation endorsed the compromise. Was this true? If so he would ask for the truth. Scott had been nominated by Maine, Pennsylvania, and Indiana, and yet not one word had been said by the Whig conventions of those States on this subject. He said that if Scott should not avow his views in a tangible form, he would conceive that such an omission was for the purpose of catching the votes of the higher law party, and if this was the case Scott could not get any respectable men in Tennessee to form an electoral ticket. As for himself, he said he would vote for a compromise Democrat in preference to a non-committal Whig.

Massie, Ingersoll, Hittler, and others followed in debate, when Mr. Parker got the floor and the House adjourned.

SENATE.

Mr. Davidson presented the resolution of the Legislature of New Mexico, asking for protection against the Indians.

Mr. Fish presented a memorial in favor of a reciprocal treaty with Canada.

Mr. Broadhead moved for the appointment of an additional member of the Committee on Claims, instead of Mr. Whitcomb, who is detained from the Senate by sickness—agreed to.

Mr. Rusk from Committee on post offices and post roads, reported by instruction of Committee, a bill granting land to Ass Whitney for constructing a Railroad to the Pacific.

Mr. Rusk said he was opposed to the bill as reported.

Mr. Gwin modified his intention to strike out Whitney's name when the bill came up.

Bill ordered to be printed.

The bill reported by Mr. Rusk is in all to Whitney a portion of the public lands to enable him to construct a Railroad from Lake Michigan or the Mississippi river to the Pacific Ocean; also to set apart and sell a portion of land to aid in the construction of Railroads from a point on the west bank of the Mississippi, on the neighborhood of Memphis, to the junction of the Rio del Norte, and on the Pacific to San Francisco and San Diego or to some harbor suitable for commerce.

The resolutions offered by Mr. Borland yesterday, calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to communicate the object of the Naval expedition was taken up and modified so as to direct resolutions to the President. A long debate ensued and the resolution was postponed until to-morrow.

HOUSE.

Mr. Penn reported a bill granting land to Iowa for Railroad purposes. He complained of the disposition of the House, that it was adverse to doing justice to the West, and the time had arrived for western men to stand up for their rights. He was willing to make the bill a test of the disposition of the House.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, accused the members from the old States of saving NE. western measures to get action upon.

cussion. The latter declaring that nearly the whole of the appropriations of the Deficiency bill were to be spent in the West. Without taking the question the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Homestead bill.

Several speeches were made, when the Committee rose and the Speaker laid before the House plans and specifications for a mint at Sacramento. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, April 2.

SENATE.

Mr. Underwood reported a bill granting land to Indians for the construction of a railroad from Jeffersonville to a point opposite St. Louis.

Mr. Borland moved to take up the resolution upon the President to communicate the object of the late Naval expedition to Japan.

Mr. Walker moved to postpone all other matters and take up the bill granting pre-emption rights to settlers on lands purchased from the Menominee Indians, agreed to and bill passed.

The private calendar was then taken up.

After considering private calendar bills until 3 o'clock the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The Speaker laid before the House a Communication from the Secretary of the Interior, in answer to a resolution calling for information relative to fees and costs in Circuit and District Courts; referred to committee on Judiciary.

After further considerations of a Senate bill, for the promotion and discipline of good behavior, in the Navy, it was postponed until Tuesday next.

The House then resumed the consideration of the bill reported yesterday, granting the right of way to Iowa for the construction of a railroad from Keokuk to Dubuque, and from Council Bluffs to Davenport.

Mr. Penn, of Iowa, resumed his speech of yesterday, which contained merely a repetition of his opinions given yesterday.

Mr. Johnson, of Ark., said forcing the Eastern issues ahead of the Western, was merely another name for the West.

Mr. Penn resumed speaking for the West and explaining the bill and its peculiar merits.

The bill was finally committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union by a vote of 115 to 59.

The House then passed a large number of small bills, and adjourned till Monday.

Railroad Meeting, Wayne Co., Ky.

On Monday the 22d inst., a number of the citizens of Wayne County assembled at the Court House in the town of Monticello, for the purpose of publicly expressing their unanimous approbation of the noble and enterprising spirit of the citizens of Kentucky and Tennessee in reference to the proposed railroad from McMinnville, Tennessee to Danville, Ky. The meeting being called to order, Gen. Josiah Buxton was by a unanimous vote appointed and conducted to the chair and William Simpson appointed Secretary of said meeting. Whereupon, the object thereof were briefly and very explicitly explained by the Hon. J. M. S. Sallee, and the meeting being addressed at length by Gen. J. B. Baster and F. P. Steue, Esq., pointing out in a forcible, pointed and eloquent style the glorious and lasting advantages which would result to the citizens of this portion of the Union by the establishment and completion of said road, the following resolutions were read and unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the citizens of Wayne feel a deep and abiding interest in the speedy completion of the proposed railroad from McMinnville to Danville Ky., believing as they do, that a railroad connecting those points is the most practical, and would be if carried into execution the most beneficial public improvement, heretofore proposed to southern Kentucky.

Resolved, That we heartily approve of the meeting proposed at Burksville for the purpose of devising such measures as will secure the immediate and combined action of the citizens of Tennessee and Kentucky in carrying forward this great national thoroughfare as it certainly will be, by connecting the two extremes of the Union. Therefore,

Resolved, That Gen. Josiah Baster, F. P. Sallee, J. H. Phillips, W. M. Simpson, Gen. B. F. Coffey, H. T. Hall, J. G. Garth, Squire Roberts, James S. Clisman, A. R. West, John L. Sallee, James Gann, W. H. Berry, James Pate, John Rousseau, Daniel Shearer and W. E. Hall be and they are appointed delegates to attend the meeting at Burksville on the first Monday in April and that they be requested to use all honorable means for the accomplishment of the object of said meeting.

Resolved, That any of the citizens of the county not named in the foregoing resolution, who can attend said meeting, shall be recognized and received as delegates, and treated as such, in all respects as fully as though they were severally named.

Resolved, That the Editor of the Somerset Gazette, and the Danville Tribune, be respectfully requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in their paper, and that the Secretary furnish them with a copy thereof for that purpose.

Resolved, That the meeting now adjourn sine die.

J. BUSTER, Chairman.

Wm. Simpson, Secretary.

MELANCHOLY CASUALTY.—On Thursday morning last, a man whose name is unknown was run over and instantly killed by the uptrain from Frankfort. The body was afterward recognized as that of a poor lunatic who had for some weeks been wandering in the vicinity of that town. His name and place of residence are alike unknown.

We understand that several lunatics have recently been brought to this place, but their keepers were not able to procure admission for them into the asylum in consequence of the late fire by which the accommodations there have been considerably reduced. It is supposed that this poor creature was one of those, and had been inhumanly turned loose on the community by those persons having him in charge.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Great Loss of Life.

We copy the following account of the explosion of the Steamer Red Stone, from the Louisville Daily Times of Monday last:

On Saturday night we received some of the particulars of a frightful accident that occurred at Scott's Landing, about three miles above Carrollton. It is thought that the number of passengers is exaggerated, and that the number was not so great by nearly or quite one half, as was represented in the extra received through the politeness of Mr. Sherlock, from the Carrollton Family Mirror, whose account will be found annexed. The boilers were blown nearly to the Indian shore—almost entirely across the river, and the bodies of some of the victims were totally blown to atoms. Part of the cloak of the Rev. Mr. Scott, whose body has not been found, was discovered in a tree near the scene of the catastrophe. We heard of an individual having his clothes blown entirely off and escaped without injury to his person. The Captain had his leg broken and the mate had his ankle broken. The citizens of Carrollton rendered every assistance in their power, and the steamers Ben Franklin and Buckeye State took on board many of the sufferers. We annex the extra from the Family Mirror:

About half past two o'clock, the Madison and Cincinnati packet, "Redstone," passed this place. When about 3 miles above, it seems that she landed on the Kentucky side, and as she was backing out, her boilers exploded, with a tremendous noise, tearing the boat to atoms, and causing her to sink in less than three minutes, in 30 feet water. Several gentlemen here, whose attention had been attracted to the boat's racing, and the great quantity of steam she was working, saw the explosion. Her chimneys were blown half way across the river. It is said that all on board have perished. The flames are still visible from our office.

LATER.—We have just returned from the scene, which is entirely indescribable. Comparatively but few if any of her passengers were saved.

The only officers saved are the Captain and first Clerk. The former will in all probability die. There were from 60 to 100 passengers, 60 to 75 of whom must be lost. The force of the explosion may be judged from the fact that two bodies and a part of the boiler was blown more than 1000 yds from the wreck.

The boat was just backing out from Scott's landing.

Mr. R. C. Scanland, who got on at this place, was on the forecastle, and seeing the danger, went to the stern of the hurricane deck, and was, by this timely forecast, saved.

Rev. Perry A. Scott, who was on a visit to his parents, had just gone on board and his parents and sisters were standing on shore—only to see him blown into eternity.

All the ladies on board thought to be saved. None of the eight persons who got on at this place were lost, although several of them are badly burnt.

We copy the following from the Louisville Courier of Monday last:

Another Terrible Calamity! Steamer Gloucester blown up at St. Louis, accompanied with a Great Loss of Life.

From the officers of the mail boat Telegraph No. 2, we are indebted for the following disaster to the Gloucester. She was an old boat, and about a year since was sold to a company at St. Louis. We copy from the Cincinnati Enquirer extra, of yesterday, from a despatch by the Wado Telegraph Line:

St. Louis, April 3, 8 o'clock, P. M. The steamer Gloucester arrived from New Orleans this evening about 8 o'clock, and while making a landing, blew up with a terrible explosion, bursting all the boilers.

About one hundred and fifty passengers were on board at the time, a large number of whom were killed.

The steamers Cataract, Georgia and Western World, lying alongside, sustained considerable damage. Several persons on these boats were killed. The number killed is not known, but is supposed to be large. The boat took fire and burnt to the water's edge.

Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

This report has been issued within the past week. It is quite voluminous—the text occupying some thirty closely printed pages, and the accompanying appendix of tables, &c., amounting to a hundred additional. A part of it is devoted to remarks upon matters relating to the liability of the Sinking Fund to pay the interest upon the School Bonds, and Governor Helm's action, &c., upon the subject. A still larger part is devoted to the discussion of the chapter on "Schools and Seminaries," in the Revised Statutes, and of the changes which it makes in the laws regulating Common Schools. The Superintendent regards these changes as highly detrimental to the cause of education, and characterizes the chapter as an attempt "to revolutionize our entire system."

From these subjects the report proceeds to the financial condition and prospects of the system. The items of the School Fund, we learn from it, are—

1. Eight bonds of the State of Kentucky, amounting in the aggregate, to the sum of \$1,326,770.01; six of these, amounting to, \$917,500, are copies of old bonds; and two, amounting to \$409,270.01, have been created within the last three years. Three of them amounting to \$67,500, bear 6 per cent. interest; and the remaining five, amounting to \$1,259,270.01, bear five per cent. interest. The Superintendent insists that the State ought to pay 6 per cent. upon all the bonds; which would increase the revenue of the school fund \$125,927.00 per annum.

2. Proceeds of two cents tax, which is estimated to yield \$60,000 per year for the next four years.

3. Stock of the Bank of Kentucky, \$72,500, which yielded dividends amounting to \$6,664.10 for 1850, and to \$8,085 for 1851. This is at the rates of 12 and 11 per cent, but the Superintendent thinks 8 per cent is as much as can be reasonably expected from the regular business of the bank—say \$6,000 per year.

4. A tax of 50 cents per share on the stock of the Farmers' Bank—estimated at \$5,000 per year for the next ten years.

The income for the year 1852, the Superintendent estimates at 133,000, and thinks it may in a few years reach \$140,000.

The actual income of the fund for 1851, is set down at \$123,000, and the number of children in the State, within the school ages, at 206,000. A ratio of 60 cents to each child would exceed this income by a fraction; but as it is scarcely possible for all the children to be reported, the Superintendent thinks that this ratio can be allowed, and all expenses of the system paid, and a surplus of several thousand dollars left.—Frank. Com.

To the Voters of Danville.

FELLOW CITIZENS AND FRIENDS: Permit me to congratulate you on the view of the events of Saturday last. We have met the enemy, and where are they?—scattered like chaff before the whirlwind! Yes, thank Heaven! the hydra-headed monster has been crushed! The serpent of the Nile has been strangled! We may now promenade the streets in safety—we need no longer fear the sharp knife or the fatal brick-bat of the assassin—"Grin-visaged war" has smoothed his wrinkled front, and every man may now "sing the merry song of peace to all his neighbors."

Fellow citizens, we have achieved a glorious triumph! In an open field, and in a fair fight we have vanquished and cut to pieces the most formidable enemy that ever assailed the "bull-work" of freedom. Armed in the holy cause of liberty, and fighting hand to hand with tyrants and tyrant's slaves, what cared I for the wall of hissing bayonets menacing me in front—or for the galling fire which poured in upon my rear? Of what avail have been the extraordinary efforts of the adversary? Where now are the vast sums of money expended with a view to my defeat?

Fellow citizens—my warmest thanks are due to those of you who so gallantly stood by me in the hour of danger and of death. I trust I shall have an opportunity, while in power, to furnish you with some more substantial proof of my gratitude. Those of you who have exhibited no interest whatever in my welfare, of course expect nothing at my hands, and I shall not disappoint you. While nothing is to be lost by voting for me, rest assured nothing is to be gained by voting against me.

I leave my enemies to their own feelings, convinced that I can leave them in no more unpleasant company. They need not again be reminded, I presume, that "Truth is omnipotent and will prevail," and that "the race is not to the swift nor the battle to the strong," and that if they ever succeed in obtaining a single favor at the hands of the present administration, they will have to walk over the dead body of

JOHN WALLIS.

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY.—The following short and pithy letter from the editor and proprietor of the Democratic Review to Judge Douglas, was read in the House, a few days ago, by Mr. Richardson of Illinois. Upon learning in advance that the February number of the Democratic Review would contain an attack upon Gen. Butler, Mr. Douglas, whom the Review prefers for the Presidency, fearing its effect upon himself, wrote to the editor to suppress it, to which the editor replied as follows.—L.R. Os.

New York, Feb. 10 1852. Hon. S. A. Douglas—Sir, I am happy to inform you that your telegraph came in hand too late to save your friend, Gen. Butler; and candor compels me to say, that had it come in time, it would not have changed a word of the article. We know the man, and the Review would with treacherousness in its duties to the party if it failed to expose his delinquencies.

The foggy atmosphere of Washington makes cowards of you all, and the sooner you understand that you cannot direct the columns of the Review the better.

GEO. N. SANDERS.

THE SILVER CURRENCY.—The Senate, yesterday ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, the bill reported by the inst., by the committee on Finance, in pursuance of a recommendation of the Secretary of Treasury, providing for the nomination of half dollars and less, to contain a greater portion of alloy than the silver coins now in use. The measure is viewed as one of importance, in order to retain in the country a currency which is so essential in all business transactions. The bill, if it shall pass the House of Representatives, is to go into effect on the first of May next.

Nat. Intelligencer.

Five states out of the original thirteen, have, so far, taken measures to re-open the Convention to be held in Philadelphia on the 4th of July, with reference to the erection in Independence Square, in that city, of a Monument commemorative of the "Old Thirteen States" which formed the federal compact at the time of the Declaration of Independence. The States that have chosen delegates thus far are: Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware and Georgia.

A BIGAMIST.—A person signing himself Wm. H. B. Sheets; married a lady in Cincinnati, and came and took a house in this city—his wife went to the post office in Cincinnati some days since, and received a letter from his wife, dated at Versailles, Ky., inviting him to come back and take care of his four children. Yesterday morning he induced his wife to go and get some work in Cincinnati, stating he was sick, and would keep house. When she returned she found he had packed up all his things and fled. He had managed to get his wife to work by her need to buy the food for the house, bought his things on credit, and applied all his wages for himself. He induced his wife to buy with her own money a suit for himself. The name of the first lady he married, it is said, was Emily Redish, of Franklin county, Ky. The second one, Mrs. Sarah Thomson, of Carrollton, Ky., daughter of James Mitchell, of Carrollton, Ky. a cruel hearted man.—Newport.

Commissioner's Sale of LAND.

HENRY MYERS, JOHN D. SCOTT, DAVID SHANKS Admrs.

JOHN D. SCOTT and others, vs. GEORGE B. BASTON.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Lincoln Circuit Court, rendered at its March Term, 1852, the undersigned, as Commissioner of said court, in the above cases, will sell on the premises, at Public Auction,

On Saturday, the 8th day of May, 1852.

The Tract of Land

On which John D. Scott resides, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay off and satisfy the debts named in said decree, and costs of suit. There is in said Tract of Land, about

480 Acres of first rate Land.

And is situated near Stanford. Should the above named Tract of Land prove insufficient to meet the debts, &c. named in the decree, there will, at the same time and place, be sold,

A Tract of Knob Land,

Containing about 200 acres, Named in the pleadings in said suits, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay off said debts, &c.

Terms.—The Land will be sold on credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bonds with approved security, payable to the Commissioner. Said bonds to bear interest from date of sale, and have the force and effect of a deed in hand.

TILOS W. VARNON, Com'r.

Lincoln county, April 2, '52

FROM NEW YORK.

Second Arrival of New Goods!

JUST received, by Express, direct from New York, a good stock of

Bicycle Cloth—very fine; Linen Summer Goods for Pants; Summer Vesting Goods—various styles; All of which we will sell or make up to order on reasonable terms.

Recall the place—in the Battlement House Building, one door west of the Court House.

VIRDEN & OWINGS, Merchant Tailors.

Commissioner's Sale of HOUSES, LOTS & LANCES!

BY virtue of a decree of the Boyle Circuit Court, rendered at the August Term, 1851, in case of Joseph W. Faxon, Guardian, &c., vs. ELIZABETH FLECK, &c., the undersigned Com'r in said case, will, ON MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1852, it being county court day, expose to sale to the highest bidder, the following valuable property, to-wit:

ONE HOUSE AND LOT on Main street, adjoining the Episcopal Church, now occupied by Pawling & Bole, as a Doctor's Shop, provided the same shall bring at least \$1000.

ONE LOT on Walnut street, purchased by John Fleck, dec'd, of Stephen Wallace and John, containing three acres, more or less, provided the same shall bring at least \$1000.

ONE LOT adjoining the above, purchased by Dr. John Fleck of Flowers and wife, containing about four acres, provided the same shall bring at least \$1000.

TEN ACRES OF GROUND on the Harrodsburg Turnpike road, purchased by said Dr. Fleck, of Wm. Stewart, provided the same shall bring at least \$1000.

The above sales to be made on credit of six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months from day of sale, to bear interest from date. The purchasers to give bond with security, having the force and effect of a deed in hand, payable to the Commissioner.

W. C. ANDERSON, Com'r.

March 26, '52

Commissioner's Sale of SLAVES.

BY virtue of a decree of the Boyle Circuit Court, rendered in the case of Martin & Smith against Fields and Bloomer, the undersigned Com'r, will, ON MONDAY, APRIL 19, 1852, the said county court day, sell before the Court House door in the town of Danville the one and eighth eighth in the following SLAVES: Edmund, Isabella and Anne, and their increase, or so much of the same as may be necessary to pay the debt of Martin & Smith, amounting to \$119 97 and costs of suit.

The said eighth being the interest of Henry Fields, Jr., dec'd, in the said slaves, devised to the will of Henry Fields, Sr., dec'd, to his wife, Susan Fields during her life. The said slave to be under the subject to the life estate of Mr. Susan Fields.

Sale to be made on credit of six months. The purchaser to give bond with good security, having the force and effect of a deed in hand, payable to the Commissioner.

W. C. ANDERSON, Com'r.

March 26, '52

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated on the Turnpike road leading from Harrodsburg to Danville. Said Farm is four miles from Harrodsburg, and contains 120 acres of Land.

Eighty acres of which is cleared, and thereunder heavily timbered—all under good fence and recently sown in grass. There is a good Farm House on the premises. It is a healthy location and first-rate neighborhood.

For further particulars as to terms, &c., enquire of the subscriber on the premises, or by letter, post-paid.

DAN'L McDONALD.

March 26, '52

Fine Mercer Farm

FOR SALE.

I wish to sell the FARM on which I now reside, lying in Mercer county, on Dix River, on the road leading from Danville to Harrodsburg, containing near

500 ACRES.

This Farm is well known, and was formerly owned and occupied by Benj. Card, dec'd. It is well watered and timbered, and in a first rate state of cultivation. The improvements are all good, consisting of every convenient building and improvement. Any person wishing to purchase such a Farm, can see the premises and learn all particulars by calling upon the subscriber, who will at all times take pleasure in waiting upon any who may call.

GEO. R. CURD.

March 19, '52

N. B.

THE subscriber respectfully

fully informs the citizens of Boyle and the surrounding counties, that he is prepared to manufacture

ALL KINDS OF HARNESS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

I will warrant my work to be as good as any made in Danville, and I solicit a share of the public patronage.

MY SHOP is between the Central House and J. R. Lacey's Tin and Shoe Warehouse.

JOSEPH G. OLIVER.

March 26, '52

MALE ACADEMY.

THE next session of 20 weeks

under the care of JOS. S. A. GILBERT, will commence on Monday, April 5, 1852, at Locust Grove.



# THE TRIBUNE.



DANVILLE, KY.,  
Friday Morning, April 9, 1852.

Whig Ticket for 1852,  
Subject to the decision of the Whig National Convention.

For President,  
**MILL RD FILLMORE,**  
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,  
**JOHN J. RITTENDEN,**  
OF KENTUCKY.

Our junior is absent on a visit to Louisville, and that, in connection with a press of job work, has prevented us from paying as much attention to our paper this week as we should like to have done.

Let it be remembered, that L. Pore, Esq., of Tennessee, will address the people of this place and vicinity, at the court house, on Monday night next, on the subject of the proposed Railroad from McMinnville, Tenn., to this place. Let him have a larger audience. All can attend.

**ELECTRICAL PSYCHOLOGY.**—Dr. W. A. Rawlings, of St. Louis, has given several lectures in our city during the past week, on Psychology, or Science of the Soul, and has, so far as we are able to learn, given entire satisfaction. His first lecture was given to a large and fashionable audience, on Tuesday evening last, and on each successive evening he has had good audiences. After each lecture, the Doctor performs many amusing and highly interesting experiments upon individuals from the audience, demonstrating the truth of the science. He has shown himself perfect master of his subject, and we hope that those of our citizens who have not attended his lectures will avail themselves of this opportunity to do so. His lecture this evening will be against "Spiritual Rappings," and all who wish to be well and instructively entertained and amused, will do well to attend.

**THE LATE FIRE.**—We succeeded in getting a condensed account of the destructive fire which occurred in our city on Friday morning last, in a greater portion of our paper issued on that day. In that account, we gave all the particulars then in our possession, and we have nothing further additional. The fire commenced near the centre of the Central House Stable, and when first discovered, had made too great progress for work on that building to be of any service. The persons present immediately turned their attention to the surrounding property, and succeeded, by the most extraordinary and praiseworthy exertions, in arresting the flames, not however, until the handsome residence of Mr. D. Griffith, opposite the front of the stable, and the Carpenter shop of Lankhart & Dunn, with a great portion of their contents, were destroyed. Had the wind been at all unfavorable, the destruction of property would certainly have been immense, and as it was, for a time, it seemed impossible to save many of the surrounding buildings. The loss of the owners of the Central House Stable, is estimated at \$2,000; Mr. Griffith's loss, \$1,500; Mr. A. Sneed's individual loss in lumber, &c., \$1,500; Lankhart & Dunn, \$200; and the horses, vehicles, harness, provisions, &c., destroyed in the stable, belonging to different persons, probably amount to \$2,000. None of the property was insured.

**FIRE APPARATUS.**—We believe our citizens are at last beginning to awake to the importance of getting proper apparatus to protect our town from destruction by fire. It is time, we think, that something should be done on this subject, and whatever is done, let it be immediately, while the recollection of the late fire in our city, is fresh in the mind of every one. Good citizens, a good engine, with all the necessary appurtenances, good buckets, and enough of them, together with ladders, hooks, &c., should be had without delay. This will all be quite expensive, but such articles are needed here for the protection of property, none, we suppose, will deny. We hope to see the new Board of Trustees attend to this matter immediately. We have no doubt at present, but that they will do their duty, as it is a notorious fact, that a distinguished member of the new Board, remarked, immediately after being informed of his election, that "in short, we must have an engine!"

A gentleman from Cincinnati was in our city on Saturday last, and will be here again in a few days, who is the agent for the sale of Fire Engines and all other Fire Apparatus. We have seen an engraving and description of a new Engine, given up by Farnam & Ransom, (for whom he is agent,) who can supply our town with perhaps as good an article and on as favorable terms, as any other manufacturing.

**THE PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.**—All attentive readers, says the National Intelligencer of the 5th, must have discovered that the sittings of Congress, of late, instead of being occupied in the business of legislation, are mainly employed in the discussion of the qualifications, claims and party merits of the several eminent citizens from whom a selection is shortly to be made by the Democratic party of a candidate for the Presidential office. This discussion, instead of concentrating the opinion of that party upon any one of those citizens who are thought worthy of the honor, seems to have had the effect to extend the difference of opinion on this subject to such a degree, as to have thrown the counsels of this party into "confusion worse confounded."

**MR. FILLMORE IN NEW YORK.**—The Albany (N. Y.) State Register replies with much ability to the allegation of the New York Courier that Mr. Fillmore cannot carry New York. The Register states that the first time (in 1844) that Mr. Fillmore was a candidate for the suffrages of the people of New York, for the office of Governor, he received 223,059 votes. Though extraordinary efforts were made in behalf of the Presidential electoral ticket, in view of the certainty that the vote of New York would decide the result in the Union, Mr. Fillmore ran within 1,309 of Mr. Clay, whilst Gov. Seward, in 1840, ran nearly 5,000 behind Gen. Harrison. In 1847, Mr. Fillmore was elected Comptroller by a majority exceeding nearly five thousand that of any other man on the State ticket. His success on the Vice Presidential ticket, in 1848, notwithstanding the prejudices then existing against the Whig ticket in New York, is well known. The Register says, with entire justice, that down to the incoming of Gen. Taylor's administration, Mr. Fillmore was, beyond all comparison, the strongest man in New York.

**DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION IN MISSOURI.**—The St. Louis Republican says that this Convention which was to be held in Jefferson city on Monday last, promised to be an exceedingly rich affair. Both wings of the Locos will be represented the Bentonites and the Anti-Bentonites. A gentleman from Jefferson city informs the editor that Col. Benton has taken rooms, and will be on the ground. Dr. John Lowry, the chairman of the Central Committee of the Anties will be there also. There is every probability that there will be two Conventions. In any event there will be some rich doings.

**WE** are indebted to the accommodating officers of the steamer Diana, for late Cincinnati papers, in advance of the mail. It will be seen by an advertisement in our paper, that this fine little steamer plys regularly between the various ports on the Kentucky river and Cincinnati. Citizens may be desirous of paying a visit to the Queen City, cannot have a better or more pleasant conveyance than by going on the Diana. Her officers are polite and accommodating.

**CINCINNATI GAZETTE.**—This old and most valuable paper has appeared in an entire new dress and very much enlarged. The "Liberty Hall and Cincinnati Gazette" is, and always has been one of the best papers published in the United States.

**WE** have received the second number of the "Kentucky Family Mirror," published by Messrs. Wright & Adams, in Carrollton, Ky. It is edited by the Rev. S. L. Adams, of whose qualifications, for an editor we have before spoken in just and commendable terms. The Mirror is one of the best family papers in the State, and it no doubt has, as it justly deserves, a large circulation. It is neatly printed, ably edited and furnished to subscribers at \$2 per year. The Mirror is strictly neutral in politics.

**LOUISVILLE AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.**—The following are the statistics of the earnings of this road for the month of March:

Up freight	\$4,032 29
Down freight	2,649 58
Passengers	8,761 05
Mail	464 29
Total	\$15,907 71

**AT** the Municipal election in Louisville, on Saturday last, James S. Speed was elected Mayor by a majority of 191 over G. L. Douglass, and 211 over C. J. Meng.

**IMMIGRATION.**—It is estimated, says the Houston, Texas, Beacon, that the number of emigrants who have settled in Texas this season, is over 260,000 souls. Rich land and no taxes offer extraordinary inducements to emigrants, and they seem determined to take advantage of the opportunity thus offered.

**THE SOUTHERN STANDARD** (Charleston) makes the announcement that South Carolina will not stand aloof from the Presidential contest, but will support the best candidate she can find. It indicates Buchanan, Douglass, or Dallas, as the men.

**IT** is melancholy to reflect how many stars of the brilliant galaxy of genius that occupied the literary firmament of England, at the opening of the present century, have been extinguished. Keats, Byron, Scott, Southey, Campbell, and Moore, have realized Swift's prediction of the withered tree of the field, "withering away."

**THE** Legislature of Louisiana have purchased, for \$10,000 the full length portrait of the late President Taylor, painted by T. B. Thorpe, Esq. It is to adorn the Capitol.

**BURKSVILLE RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.**—We have been kindly furnished with the full proceedings of the above convention, by our delegates who were in attendance, but received too late to give them, in to-day's paper. The convention was well attended, considering all things, and every thing passed off to the satisfaction of all concerned. The friends of this magnificent undertaking are sanguine of success, and from every indication we have been able to gather, we are confident of the practicability and final success of the road from McMinnville, Tenn., to this place. We have, however, no time for comment this week. Below we give the report of the committee on resolutions, and in our next will give the proceedings in full.

The committee to whom was entrusted the duty of reporting resolutions for the consideration and action of this Convention, respectfully submit the following:

Looking to an immediate organization and an early commencement of the Southwestern Railroad from Danville, in Kentucky, to McMinnville, Tennessee, your committee have not deemed it necessary to comment upon, or set forth the merits and claims of this road, to the consideration and interests of the section of country through which it would pass, and to the cities and railroad interests of the North and South. They would, however, set forth that the Southwestern Railroad has been selected in reference to the interests of the North and South, the community at large—as well as the interests of the region which it will traverse, and is such an improvement as is commended to all, as connecting the avenues of travel, and the great marts of commerce of this Union. Therefore, having in view the early accomplishment of this central railway, we recommend the following resolutions:

1. That committees be appointed in the counties of Franklin, Calfee, Grundy, White, DeKalb, Warren, Van Buren, Overton, Pentress and Jackson, in the State of Tennessee; and Cumberland, Clinton, Adair, Casey, Pulaski, Boyle, Lincoln, Wayne, Green, Taylor, Russell, Jessamine, Fayette, Mason and Kenton, in Kentucky, as immediately interested in the construction of the Southwestern Railroad, to present to the people of their respective counties, by public addresses, and such other means as they may deem proper, the merits and importance of that enterprise, and to solicit subscriptions for the purpose of defraying the expenses of an experimental survey of the route, and such other expenses as may be necessary to bring about an early commencement of the work.

2. That Hon. John L. Goodall, Wm. E. Nelson, and Gen. Jno. B. Rogers, be appointed a Central Committee, to take such measures as may be necessary to obtain subscriptions of capital and the organization of a company for the construction of the Southwestern Railroad; and among other things that they be charged with procuring an experimental survey of the whole route, and publishing the report of the engineer, with an address containing such other information as will fairly present the merits of the enterprise to the public.

3. That the County Committees shall act under the general directions of the Central Committee and remit to it all contributions which they may receive, and that the central committee, or a majority of them, be empowered to fill vacancies in the county committees, or their own body, and appoint Committees at other points than those herein designated, whenever they may deem it to the best interests of the enterprise.

4. That by the appointment of the central committee, herein provided for, this convention does not intend to trespass upon the duties of the Commissioners appointed by the act of the Tennessee Legislature, incorporating the Southwestern Railroad, but only to provide an auxiliary, whose duties will extend over the whole line from Winchester to Danville.

5. That we regard the construction of the Southwestern Railroad as forming the last link in a railway line leading from the Lakes on the North, to the Gulf of Mexico on the South; running centrally through four of the first States in the Union, viz: Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Alabama. This will bring the different sections of this confederacy in close proximity, and as a work of great national importance; and that our Representatives and Senators in Congress from Tennessee and Kentucky, be requested by this convention to use all fair and honorable means to secure the appropriation of 500,000 acres of land belonging to the General Government, to aid in the construction of this great national highway; Congress having heretofore appropriated large quantities of land to purposes less national.

6. That we consider the section of country over which the Southwestern Railroad is to pass as not only practically but highly favorable to the construction of a railroad, and that we have every confidence in the success of this enterprise and we will use every effort in our power to accomplish the same.

**THE** San Antonio (Texas) Ledger gives an account of a fight between a party of dragoons and a party of Indians at a place called Los Blancos, in which the Indians lost three of their warriors.

**FAST ARRIVAL OF EMIGRANTS.**—On Tuesday, of last week, there arrived at New York between four and five thousand emigrants from Europe, including nine hundred and fifty-six by the Washington, which, with the crew, exceed 1,000 souls. On the previous day the arrivals of emigrants amounted to upwards of three thousand, thus making, in two days, the enormous number of about eight thousand human beings landed on our shores, seeking an asylum and a home.

**FIRE!!**—The destruction of property by fire appears to be the order of the day. Nearly every exchange we open contains the account of some conflagration by fire. We copy the following from the Lexington Observer of Wednesday last:

**DREADFUL CONFLAGRATION AT PADUCAH.**—Loss \$100,000. Forty Buildings destroyed. By an extra from the office of the Paducah Journal of Saturday last, we learn that a fire broke out that morning in the Livery Stable of J. G. Cole on Front and Main streets, which communicated to the Haywood House on one side and some frame building on the other, and before the flames were subdued about forty houses in the business part of the town were destroyed. Among the buildings destroyed was that of the Branch Bank of Kentucky. The money &c., was in the vault, and its fate had not been ascertained. Some 20 or 30 horses were burnt in the Livery Stable in which the fire originated.

The whole loss, over and above the insurance, is set down at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

The extra adds:

Our town is apparently a mass of smoking ruins—the streets and commons overgrown with damaged goods—scores wandering homeless about the vicinity—and all is distress, hurry and confusion.

This is a dreadful stroke upon our town, but great as it is, there is the fortitude and energy among our citizens to withstand it. It will, it must, put a temporary stop to our onward progress, but soon we will rise like the fabled Phoenix from its ashes, and shine the brighter in our glory.

**WE** learn from the Harrodsburg Ploughboy, of Saturday last, that the stable of Mr. S. Wingfield, in that place, immediately in the rear of Judge J. N. Thompson's Hotel, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week. It is said, that but for the extraordinary exertions of the citizens, a considerable portion of the town must have been destroyed.

**AND STILL ANOTHER FIRE.**—We regret to learn from the Louisville Courier, of Monday, that the Candle Factory of Messrs. Cornwall & Bro. in that city, was totally destroyed by fire the night before. It was the work of an incendiary. The Messrs. Cornwall loss is estimated at from \$36,000 to \$40,000, of which \$5,000 worth of machinery, materials, &c., may be saved. They were insured for \$15,000. About 4,000 boxes of star candles were consumed. It is said that they intend to rebuild their factory immediately.

**THE** Bentonites and Anties had another row at St. Louis on Tuesday night, the 30th ult., in which stones and sticks were used, and men knocked down, pistols drawn, banners and coats torn, and sundry other damages done. The conduct of the St. Louis Locofocos is really disgraceful.

**THE** Cairo Hotel, at Cairo, Ill., kept by Mr. Halpin was entirely destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. Loss about ten thousand dollars.

**UNITED STATES MINT.**—During the month of March the mint at Philadelphia coined gold to the value of \$3,886,632; also Silver to the amount of \$53,106, and copper to the extent of 289,975 cents.

**HENRY CLAY'S** birth-day (the 12th of April,) is to be celebrated by the Henry Clay Festival Association in New York, and also, at Newport, Ky.

**THE** thieves at Cincinnati are hard to beat. A clerk of a steamboat, from a Southern port, was robbed the other night, while asleep in his state room of his clothes, breastpin, rings, purse, and even the shirt off his back. He was not aware of the theft until morning, when, upon jumping from his berth, he "found" all his "duds" gone.

**THE** expedition now in preparation by the English Government for the search of Sir John Franklin is to consist of four vessels, two ships and two screw steamers. The captains have already begun to enter their men at Portsmouth. All hands receive double pay from the time they leave the Thames till they enter it on their return.

**SOUTH CAROLINA AND THE PRESIDENT.**—The Charleston (S. C.) Standard is of opinion that South Carolina will not stand aloof in the approaching Presidential contest. "She looks," says the Standard, "with expectation for the nomination, by the Democratic party, of a candidate who shall be acceptable to her." This paper then intimates that Buchanan, Douglas, Dallas, or any other who upholds the Constitution as it is, would suit South Carolina.

This announcement is in opposition to the wish expressed by the Charleston Mercury to the effect that South Carolina will have nothing to do in the coming Presidential election.

**MORE** THAN 60 MILES AN HOUR.—On 24th ult., a train of cars, without passengers, made the run from Poughkeepsie to Peekskill, distance 32 miles in thirty minutes. This we believe, is the greatest speed ever attained on any road in this country.

**LINKS.**—The Legislature of Texas, recently passed an act appropriating 320 acres of land to each of the children, of a lady in Nacogoches county, because she had been so fortunate as to have three at once. The Editor of the Indianola Bulletin, thinks something ought to be done for his town, as it contains six pairs of twins, within his own personal knowledge.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

**A CARD.**—We are requested by Mr. D. Griffith to return his sincere acknowledgments to the citizens generally for their praiseworthy and unceasing efforts to save his property, on Friday night last. But for their assistance, his loss would have been much larger than it really was. He shall always feel grateful to many of his more particular friends for their exertions in his behalf on the night of the fire and since.

**"NON-INTERVENTION."**—That handsome and pleasant new Hat our Senior now sports, is one of the real "NON-INTERVENTION" stamp, and is far preferable to any Kossuth hat ever worn. That is to say, we, at least think so. It was presented by our friend, Mr. Jno. H. Caldwell, who, in addition to his supply of Hats of every description, has as complete a stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, &c., as we have ever seen opened in our city. Drop in, and look for yourselves.

**OUR MERCHANTS AGAIN.**—We have only had time the present week to merely drop in and take a very hasty glance at the large and fine stock of Spring & Summer Goods just received by our merchants. The following houses have received the whole or a part of their spring importations: Jno. H. Caldwell, G. A. Armstrong, Wm. M. Fields, L. Dimmitt, Jas. M. Nichols, D. A. Russell, W. B. Morrow & Co.

**GOOD CHEWING TOBACCO.**—Our friend J. H. Caldwell has a most excellent article of Chewing Tobacco. Those who may be in search of the best article cannot suit themselves better than trying his present stock.

**TOWN ELECTION.**—The election for Trustees of this city, held on Saturday last, contrary to the expectations of many citizens, "passed off very quietly." The excitement threatened several times to be very great, but owing to the manly and heroic exertions of Dick B., with his ceaseless "keep down the excitement, gentlemen," nothing worthy of note occurred—law and order was maintained—and though the election was a highly important one, and one in which the entire community felt a deep and abiding interest, we are "proud that our citizens have again demonstrated the fact that they can walk peacefully to the polls, and cast their votes without riot or bloodshed."

The following gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year:

C. Rodes, W. R. Orear, Dr. Jos. Smith, Benj. Balling, G. A. Armstrong, John Wallis.

The members of the new Board were regularly sworn into office on Monday evening last, by Judge Fry, on which occasion, there appeared to be "a storm brewing," on account of contested seats, but all was finally quieted, and the successful candidates entered upon the discharge of their duties with that dignity which should always be manifest on such occasions, and which argues so well for the future. Col. C. Rodes was elected President of the Board.

**WE** invite attention to the Dry Goods advertisements in our paper this week.

**THE** delinquent list of the town of Danville for 1851, will appear, by order of the Board of Trustees, in our next paper. Those who wish to avoid having their names in the paper had better be squaring up.

**WE** are authorized to announce, Mr. JAMES CROW a candidate for Sheriff of Lincoln county, at the ensuing August election.

**THE** third Quarterly Meeting for the Harrodsburg District, Kentucky Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be held as follows:

Madison circuit, at Kinkaid, April 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, May 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, August 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, September 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, October 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, November 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, December 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 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